

Governor of Santiago shot dead

SANTIAGO (R) — Unidentified gunmen Tuesday shot dead the governor of Santiago, a retired general, two days after President Augusto Pinochet lifted a state of emergency following bloody protests against military rule in Chile. Major-General Carol Urrutia was killed metres from his home when attackers opened fire on his car with a machinegun from the back of a pickup truck, a government statement said. His driver and his escort, Corporals Jose Aguayo and Carlos Riveros, were also slain in the burst of gunfire at 9.05 a.m. (1305 GMT) which shattered the calm in a smart suburb of Santiago. It was the most serious attack against a member of the armed forces since Mr. Pinochet took power in a coup 10 years ago. His recently appointed civilian interior minister, Sergio Jarpa, has begun small-scale political reforms.

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King sends good wishes to Malaysia

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday sent a cable of good wishes to the king of Malaysia on the occasion of the Malaysian Independence day. In his cable King Hussein wished the king of Malaysia success in the leadership of his people and further progress and prosperity for his country.

Balqaz to head Civil Aviation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Mahmoud Jamal Balqaz has been nominated as director-general of the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) in addition to his present position as director of Queen Alia International Airport, according to a report in Tuesday's Al Ra'i newspaper.

Arafat summons reconciliation committee

AMMAN (J.T.) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office in Amman has received a cable from PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat summoning members of a reconciliation committee formed by the Palestine Central Council (PCC) to a meeting in Tunis. The meeting will be discussing a memo presented by committee members to rati factions of mainstream Palestinian organisation Fatah. Committee Chairman Ibrahim Bakr is currently making consultations with committee members to discuss the summoning by Mr. Arafat and preparing the committee's reply to it.

Craxi expresses concern over Lebanon

ROME (R) — Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi expressed his concern to both President Amin Gemayel and Druze leader Walid Junblatt by telephone Tuesday. The prime minister's office said. Speaking first to Mr. Gemayel in Beirut, and then Mr. Junblatt in Damascus, Mr. Craxi urged both to exert maximum efforts to prevent further deterioration of the military situation. He also expressed Italy's concern about its soldiers in the peace-keeping force following attacks against U.S., French and British troops in Lebanon.

TASS: U.S. wants Lebanon partition

MOSCOW (R) — The United States wants to occupy and partition Lebanon, the official Soviet news agency TASS said Tuesday. In a commentary it said: "Even a blind person can see the USA is out to perpetuate the actual occupation of Lebanon and the partitioning of that country." TASS said Washington had turned from accomplices to direct participant in Lebanon and U.S. troops had now "stained their hands with the blood of Arabs" through their presence in and around Beirut.

Muslim pilgrims flock to S. Arabia

BAHRAIN (R) — Nearly 330,000 foreign pilgrims have arrived in Saudi Arabia for the annual Muslim pilgrimage to the holy cities of Mecca and Medina, the Saudi Press Agency reported Tuesday.

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Lebanon clashes intensify

BEIRUT (R) — Leftist and Muslim groups attacked the Lebanese prime minister's office in west Beirut with rocket-propelled grenades and automatic rifle fire Tuesday and a French soldier was killed during a day of fierce street fighting.

The soldier died and another was wounded when unknown gunmen fired on their water truck in a southern Muslim suburb of the capital.

Other casualties were not known, but the toll from clashes Monday between the Lebanese army and leftist groups rose to 41 dead, including two U.S. Marines, and more than 150 wounded.

Tuesday's street fighting was reminiscent in style to that of the 1975-76 civil war. But it fell short of renewed civil war since most of the shooting was from an alliance of leftist and Druze groups.

There was little evidence that Lebanese army troops or right-wing militiamen were doing more than firing defensive rounds.

Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan was not in his beleaguered office but was conferring with Sunni and Shi'ite Muslim leaders at a house elsewhere, radio stations reported.

The meeting appeared to be the only political move going on in the fighting.

The battles involved groups belonging to the old "National

Movement" — Amal (hope) Shi'ite militiamen, Murabitoun leftist Sunni Muslims and militiamen of the mainly-Druze Progressive Socialist party led by Druze leader Walid Junblatt.

The prime minister's office was believed to be empty of staff but was guarded by Lebanese army troops behind sandbags when the gunmen attacked.

The gunmen seemed intent on taking over the Prime Ministry, but it was not clear whether they had the firepower to do so.

"Soldiers, surrender. You'll be safe," the gunmen shouted, though loudhailers before loosing a deafening barrage of grenade and automatic rifle fire. As the noise subsided, a soldier replied: "We don't want to surrender. We're staying here."

U.S. embassy under attack

BEIRUT (R) — American embassy buildings on the Beirut seafront came under sustained attack by rocket-propelled grenades and bursts of automatic fire Tuesday night. U.S. Marines at the scene reported.

Word of the attack came shortly after a Marines spokesman said all their positions in the southern sector of the Lebanese capital were under fire from grenades, mortars and small arms.

Hijacked Air France jet prepares to leave Iran

BAHRAIN (R) — An Air France Boeing 727 hijacked by four Arabic-speaking gunmen on Saturday the hijackers had rejected a French request, relayed by Iranian authorities, for a change of crew.

Tehran Radio said the plane, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation in London, said Iranian authorities earlier had asked the hijackers to free all the hostages — 10 passengers and seven crew — before any refuelling.

In another indication that the plane was preparing to leave, IRNA said the hijackers cleared obstacles from around the wheels while holding a hostage at gunpoint.

The hijackers, reported to have submachine-guns and hand grenades, had threatened to blow up the plane within 48 hours of landing in Tehran if France did not meet their demands.

IRNA, received in London, said the demands were the release of a number of prisoners.

Meanwhile, France's charge d'affaires in Iran, Jean Perrin, told Reuters by telephone from Tehran that the hijackers had rejected a French request, relayed by Iranian authorities, for a change of crew.

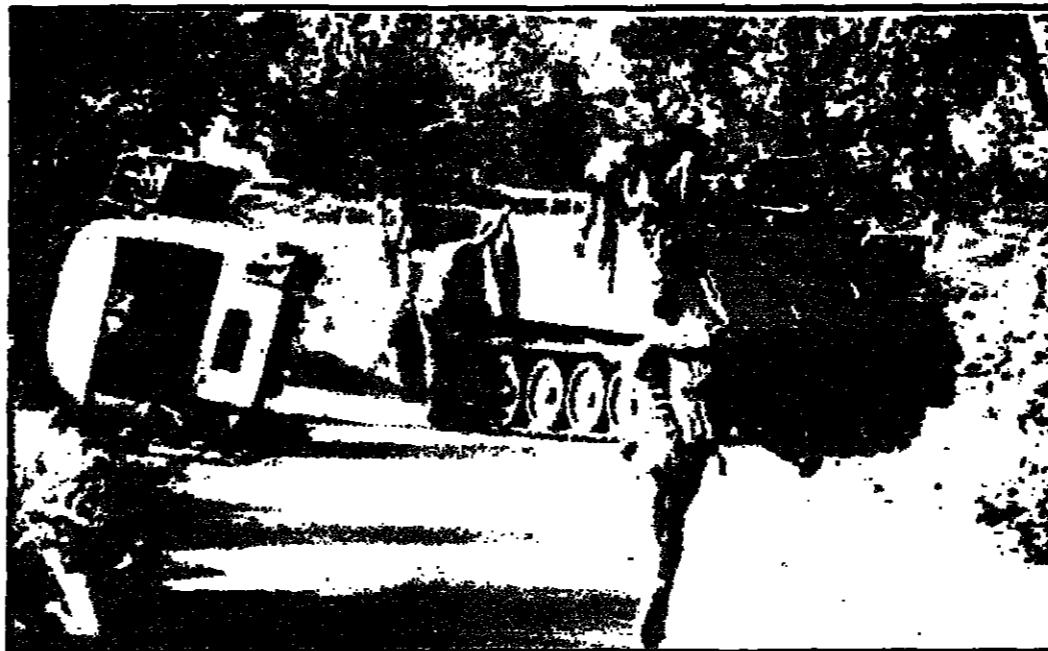
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Mr. Kohl agreed with Mr. And-



Leftist Lebanese gunmen run and take over an armored personnel carrier belonging to the Lebanese army early Tuesday in Beirut's Hay Al Salloum district (A.P. wirephoto)

Begin says decision to step down is final

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, rejecting emotional pleas from government colleagues to remain at his post, said Tuesday his decision to resign was final.

But Mr. Begin said he would consider a request that he delay submitting his resignation to President Chaim Herzog for a few days so that his followers would have a chance to form a new coalition, his spokesman said.

"Only God can change his mind," he said. "Not demonstrations, people in the streets, nor parliament members nor ministers will change his mind."

Menachem Porush, a parliamentarian of the ultra-religious Agudat Israel Party, said he proposed all partners in the coalition sign a declaration committing them to form a new government under Mr. Begin's successor.

But Mr. Shapira and Interior Minister Yosef Burg of the national-religious party vetoed the suggestion.

"I wanted to see if there was an automatic continuation to this coalition," Mr. Porush said. "There is no automatic continuation."

Mr. Begin's retirement is certain to set off a struggle for leadership of the Likud group, with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Deputy Prime Minister David Levy the main contenders.

35 foreign ministers to meet in Spain

MADRID (R) — Spain, host to the conference on security and cooperation in Europe, Tuesday drew up plans for a major East-West gathering assuming that Malta will block final agreement at the detente meeting, delegates said.

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PLO urges international sanctions against Israel

GENEVA (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Tuesday urged the international community to take sanctions against Israel.

PLO foreign affairs spokesman Farouk Kaddoumi also called for an international conference on Palestine which would be attended by both the United States and the Soviet Union.

He was addressing a U.N.-sponsored conference on Palestine which is being boycotted by the United States and Israel, with most West European nations attending only as observers.

View of the U.S. boycott and Israel's past opposition to any Soviet role in solving the Palestinian question, delegates said Mr. Kaddoumi's suggestion for a conference attended by both superpowers had little chance.

Mr. Kaddoumi said such a conference should have past U.N. resolutions on Palestine as its political basis.

Meanwhile, the PLO delegation leader said the international community should take sanctions against Israel to curb its racist expansion. He did not say what he had in mind.

The decision to upgrade its status means it can vote on resolutions in the same way as the 118 nations which are also full participants.

The draft programme of action prepared for the conference by a 23-nation U.N. working group recommended that the U.N. Security Council should "consider imposing comprehensive mandatory sanctions on Israel."

But it did not specify what these measures should be. A separate paper drawn up in April by West Asian nations, including most Arab countries, had called for military and economic sanctions on Israel.

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Euro M.P. holds talks with Jordanian officials

By Aifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A member of the European Parliament, Richard Balfi who arrived in Amman on Aug. 28 has met several Jordanian senior officials, visited agricultural and European Economic Community (EEC) projects in Jordan as well as seeing the country's archaeological sites.

EEC counsellor, Mr. Gorn Gerslov told the Jordan Times that the aim of Mr. Balfi's visit to Jordan is "to familiarise himself with Jordan, the political situation and the EEC's projects in Jordan."

Mr. Gerslov said that Mr. Balfi visited the Jordan Valley and agricultural project there. On the second day of his visit he met Dr. Jamal Al Shaer, a National Con-

sultative Council member and the under-secretary in the Ministry of Information. Peter Salah and discussed the current political situation with them.

Mr. Balfi also visited the EEC financed project at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) where he met acting president of the RSS Dr. Fakhri Daghstani.

Mr. Balfi also had an intensive tour Tuesday of the Baqaa refugee camp where he heard a brief account from the supervisor of Baqaa region who acts as spokesman for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) information director on the services UNRWA provides for the refugees UNRWA sources said.

Mr. Balfi, who is leaving Tuesday, also visited the archaeological site of Jerash.

Hassan meets Soviet Muslim delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan conferred at his office Tuesday with a Muslim delegation from the Soviet Republic of Kazakhstan currently on a visit to Jordan.

They reviewed cooperation between the two sides in religious affairs. Prince Hassan also discussed with the delegation the possibility of mounting an exhibition in Amman depicting Islamic culture in the republic and Islamic manuscripts exhibited in central Asian museums.

The meeting was also attended by the Islamic Chief Justice Sheikh Ibrahim Al Oattan.

Earlier the delegation, which is led by Sheikh Shamseddin Babakhanov, conferred with Sheikh Oattan on cooperation between the two sides in Islamic affairs.

The delegation also Tuesday called at the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (the Aal Al Bayt Foundation) and heard a briefing on its past development and future plans.

The delegation also Tuesday met Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif to discuss the activities of Muslims in the Soviet Union and ways of teaching and propagating Islam.

Both sides stressed the need to increase bilateral cooperation in religious affairs.

Masaadeh gives tentative okay to duty free shop

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Finance Salama Masaadeh gave his go-ahead, if formally issued, will be welcomed by incoming passengers, as they will not be limited to shopping at duty free shops abroad or during flights. The major benefit to Jordan is that the foreign currency and profits that would accrue would remain in these country, according to the Royal Jordanian Airline.

U.S. medical producers meet industry minister

AMMAN (Petra) — The Minister of Industry and Trade Valid Asfour Tuesday received an American delegation representing several medical appliance manufacturers.

Mr. Asfour briefed the delegation on Jordan's economic sys-

tem, areas of investment, economic and trade situation as well as industrial and trade investment incentives and business laws.

The delegation will hold talks with the private sector to discuss the marketing of medical equipment here.

U. of J. takes part in WHO health teaching conference

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan participated in a special training course on health teaching techniques which was held in the Sudanese capital Khartoum last week.

The course, which was spo-

nsored by the World Health Organisation (WHO), discussed ways of surveying methods of teaching health related subjects.

The university was represented by Dr. Qandil Shaker who presented a working paper.

Graduates' enterprise results in first ceramics co-op

By Anne Counsell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Inconspicuously tucked away beneath a beauty salon in Shmeisani is a very interesting studio. It is difficult to know whether to call it a design, ceramics, fine art or craft studio as all of these are combined under the one roof in the name "Amra Pottery and Fine Arts." The Amra studio is the first independent, co-operative studio in Jordan and was started by three enterprising young graduates, Margaret Tadros, Fayza Haddad and Issam Nasserat as a joint venture.

The three met through a ceramics course at the Haya Arts Centre last year and decided to pool their resources and talent to form their own company in January of this year. The finances for the studio, equipment and materials were put up by the individuals themselves with help from loans, and in April they started to produce pottery, figurines and decorative ornaments in earnest. As part of the crafts exhibition at the Jerash Festival, the Amra potters had an impressive display of over 2700 pieces, a considerable achievement in such a short period of time and, although trade was not very brisk and many pieces were lost in transportation, the festival provided good publicity for the team.

The clay is bought from local brick manufacturers, sifted by hand and soaked in water for two



Issam Nasserat

days before being shaped into crockery or ornaments by hand. After baking in a kiln at temperatures of up to 1100°C, the objects are then hand painted with either traditional or modern designs. The colours vary from vivid pastels to dark, subdued browns and blacks depending on the style of the piece and the artist. Although the three potters collaborate together, they retain their individuality and produce their own personal work.

Issam Nasserat is probably the most well known of the three as he has staged several exhibitions both alone and in cooperation with other artists. A graduate in

USAID to fund water projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will receive a \$10 million loan and a \$3 million grant from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to finance water and water-related projects in seven Jordanian towns, according to an agreement signed here Tuesday.

The project entails the development of water distribution systems and water treatment plants in Ma'an, Madaba, Tafith, Karak, Ramtha, Mafrqa and Ajloun, as well as the training of Jordanian personnel on technical matters related to these systems and their maintenance.



American Ambassador Richard Viets (left) and Director-General of the National Planning Council Hanna Odeh sign the USAID agreement which will assist a number of water projects in Jordan (Petra photo)

WFP gives food aid of JD 1.2m

AMMAN (J.T.) — The World Food Programme (WFP) is to grant Jordan JD 1.2 million (\$3.4 million) in food aid to help it carry out the second phase of range-land and forage development. The agreement is to be implemented over three years ending in 1986.

The project will help in the production of forage by allowing 60,000 dunums of land to be cultivated over the three years in addition to the preparation of 33,000 dunums of range-land and the fattening of 30,000 heads of sheep.

The Jordanian government will also help facilitate the project by making available JD 1.1 million to help implement the project through the Ministry of Agriculture and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation.

A WFP statement said that the objective at which the project aims is to increase meat production in the country and improve the income of small farmers.

The agreement was signed at the National Planning Council by its President, Dr. Hanna Odeh and the WFP representative in Jordan Adnan Raouf.

King honours Spanish envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim Tuesday presented outgoing Spanish Ambassador here Luis de Pedroso the Order of Independence of the First Degree which had been granted to him by His Majesty King Hussein in appreciation for his contribution to the promotion of Jordanian-Spanish relations.

During the presentation ceremony, Mr. Ibrahim praised the strong and friendly relations between Jordan and Spain, and reminded all present of the great efforts made by King Hussein and King Juan Carlos of Spain to strengthen the cordial ties between the two peoples and countries.

Mr. de Pedroso expressed his thanks and esteem to King Hus-

sein, the government and people of Jordan and praised the good relations between the two countries.

Mr. de Pedroso will be succeeded as Spanish ambassador by Mr. Emilio Menendez del Valle.

The presentation ceremony was attended by Arab and foreign ambassadors and senior officials in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



Outgoing Spanish Ambassador here Luis de Pedroso celebrates his award of the Order of Independence of the First Degree presented to him Tuesday by Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim (Petra photo)

Badran replies to festival critics

AMMAN (Petra) — Jerash Festival Executive Committee Chairman Dr. Adnan Badran said in an interview published here Tuesday that the total cost of the festival which ended on Aug. 19 amounted to JD 150,000. The money was borrowed from the government and will be repaid to the treasury, he said, in an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

According to Dr. Badran, JD 105,000 was spent on erecting stalls, and providing the lighting systems, erecting stages and providing water and electricity services. These will serve as the infrastructure for future festivals having been removed and stored for safe keeping to save repeating the expenses, Dr. Badran said.

Dr. Badran described the festival as successful. The 1983 festival is regarded as the most spectacular cultural and artistic event ever staged in Jordan because it embodied the country's heritage of culture and art. Dr. Badran explained.

Asked about the indirect expenses which the festival incurred, Dr. Badran said that they were confined to Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, Jordan Television, Radio Jordan, the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities and the Jordanian Armed Forces.

He said: "Alia covered the expenses of transporting some of the Arab and foreign troupes though the festival committee had to pay for others." Alia has thus contributed to the promotion of tourism in Jordan, he said.

Jordan Television paid for the accommodation of the non-Jordanian art troupes at Jordanian hotels in exchange for the right to film and market the shows abroad. Jordan Television has offered the

festival committee 50 per cent of the proceeds from marketing these shows, he added.

Radio Jordan offered its technical equipment and facilities in exchange for the right to record the event for its future use. Contrary to what the local press said about the exorbitant expense, Dr. Badran said the popular singer Fayrouz was paid only JD 45,000. This was for two shows by the singer and her troupe, but the proceeds from the two shows covered these expenses.

Dr. Badran also said: "There were some negative aspects to the festival, including the rush to go through the entrance gates, and we must admit these mistakes." But the festival's committee had arranged that the Public Security Department provides sufficient numbers of police and university students to organise the entry process into the auditoria.

In honouring local art troupes, Dr. Badran said: "All the local troupes have been given due interest and recognition on the same footing as the foreign troupes. They were assigned prominent positions in the programme and proved very popular with the audiences. The festival was indeed a showcase for all Jordanian artists and crafts," he ended.

In the interview, Dr. Badran called on local writers and critics to be more realistic in writing about the festival in the future.



The severely damaged car of Adnan Abdul Qader Al Baz who was badly injured in an accident on the

Man injured in car smash

AMMAN (J.T.) — A man was injured Monday afternoon in a road accident which occurred near the premises of the Jordan Times. The man, Adnan Abdul Qader Al Baz, was driving his car at high speed towards Amman along the University road when he suddenly braked after spotting a truck in the road.

The car was severely damaged and Mr. Baz was rushed to hospital for treatment.

INDIAN EXPORT OFFICIAL IN AMMAN

Mr. K. Venkataraman, representative, Engineering Export Promotion Council of India, is in Amman from Aug. 30, 1983 to Sept. 4, 1983 for assisting importers of engineering goods and in locating sources of supplies in India.

Interested parties may please contact him at the Indian Embassy, C/o Mr. K.S. Bhandari, attaché between 8 a.m. and 9 a.m. and Tel: 37262



Some of the ceramics produced by the Amra cooperative on show at the recent Jerash Festival (Photo Anne Counsell)

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The West should make up for past injustices

By Hugh Caradon

LONDON — Since I came back from the Middle East last month reflecting on the terrible situation of disorder and suffering there, and on the even more dreadful dangers of the future, I have been going over in my mind the question of the original responsibility for such a terrible state of affairs.

Following the Israeli invasion, the Lebanon is disintegrating in factional violence, the Palestinians are oppressed and dispersed and threatened with annexation. The Israelis are economically and financially in serious trouble and politically divided, the Soviet Union gains support in the Arab World, the dangers of a wider conflict in the Middle East involving the superpowers grows nearer.

In such a disastrous and dangerous situation it is inevitable to go back to consider the original responsibility. It is particularly

painful to recall the public assurances given to the Palestinians in the Balfour Declaration of 1917. These were the words: "It being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of the existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine."

No one, certainly no one in England, can today read those words without a sense of betrayal and shame. And never has the destruction of the rights of the Palestinians been more rapid or more cruel than now.

Not only are Palestinians' rights being denied but the remainder of their lands is being taken too. Indeed to speak of the rights of the Palestinians when what is left of Palestine itself is being ruthlessly occupied adds insult to injury.

As I say, I reflect on the original responsibility for the betrayal of the Palestinians. It was and is an international responsibility, but

principally a Western responsibility. We have signal failed to ensure that nothing shall be done" to prejudice Palestinian rights. We have allowed Israel to take over most of Palestine, including all Jerusalem, and we have done nothing to prevent the rapid annexation now taking place of what little remains of Palestine.

The failure has not been in words but in action. In particular there have been frequent international calls for Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories. The unanimous United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967 called for Israeli withdrawal. The Europeans repeated the demand in their Venice Declaration. President Reagan himself repeated the demand for withdrawal in his policy statement of September last year. Yet there have been repeated demands from the whole world for Israeli withdrawal, but no action at all. For

that failure in action the Europeans and the United States government share the blame and the shame.

Worse still the United States government continues to give the Israeli government the money and the arms to accelerate its policies of suppression and annexation. Indeed the massive U.S. subsidies in finance and military supplies have astonishingly increased with each new Israeli act of defiance and aggression.

So, as I say, the responsibility for the dangerous and rapidly deteriorating situation in the Middle East rests squarely on the West, and the consequences are terrifying for all the peoples of the Middle East, and for the world as well.

I have said how impressed I was on my recent visit to the Middle East with the present and growing dangers for which the West has the main responsibility.

But it would be quite useless merely to be depressed and ashamed. Remembering all the failures and mistakes and betrayals of the past we have an urgent obligation to take action now to save the situation.

What we have to do is to undertake a campaign in the West, and especially in America, to stop the drift to further disaster, to go back to the Security Council of the United Nations, to insist that Palestinians and the Lebanese and the Israelis must all be both free and secure in their own homelands.

This is the biggest ever test of international authority. The West must surely now try to make up for the past by taking the lead in insisting that international authority and not armed aggression must prevail.

It is perhaps too late. Maybe the U.S. administration cannot be persuaded to think again and act

in time. Maybe the United States will continue to encourage Israel to rely on American money and American arms to destroy the Palestinians and to subdue its neighbors by military domination. Maybe the Europeans will continue weakly to acquiesce in U.S. reactionary policies.

But perhaps there is still time. Surely Robert McFarlane and George Shultz must see that without justice there can be no peace. Possibly they can persuade president Reagan in time. The new minister of state in the British government, Richard Luce, who has experience of the Middle East, may add British influence and advice and initiative.

God willing, there is still just time to reverse and make up for the shameful injustices of the past.

The West which shared the heaviest responsibility over past years has the greatest obligation now for the future. — Arab News

'Impractical' policy

SINCE Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin assumed power in 1977, Israel has moved systematically to "create facts" in the occupied territories by encouraging increased settlement activity there. Indeed, the Israeli government has even offered subsidies and other financial inducements to potential settlers — despite the woeful economic and fiscal problems it is facing — to achieve the maximum influx of Israelis into the Arab territories. To begin with, the maximum responsibility of the Arabs into the occupied territories will be retained by Israel.

The United States, on the other hand, has maintained — through successive administrations — that the Israeli settlements were illegal, even though little effort was made to prevent those settlements from being constructed. President Reagan, although appearing to back off from long-established policy by asserting only that the settlements were an obstacle to the peace process, nevertheless held in his Middle East peace initiative of September 1, 1982 that further settlement activity "only diminishes the confidence of the Arabs that a final outcome can be freely and fairly negotiated."

Recently, however, the Reagan administration appears to have fundamentally changed the direction of U.S. policy toward the Middle East by accepting the "created facts" of the Israeli settlements. On August 2, the United States cast a veto on a draft U.N. resolution that, among other things, declared the Israeli settlements to have "no legal validity" and reiterated that they constitute a "major and serious obstruction to peace." The vote on the resolution was 13 to one with one member, Zaire, abstaining. The next day, explaining the veto, State Department spokesman John Hughes said that the resolution had called for the dismantling of the existing settlements, and he termed this "an impractical" move.

It was the U.S. policy of permitting the establishment of the settlements in the first place that was "impractical," however. With a judicious policy of withholding economic aid in the amount Israel spent each year on illegal settlements, previous administrations could have prevented their establishment. With a resolute policy, the Reagan administration could have prevented the Begin government from accelerating its settlement activity on the occupied territories.

It now appears that the Reagan administration has abandoned the cornerstone of American policy toward the occupied territories — the foundation of trading territory for peace embodied in U.N. Resolution 242. Israeli settlers on the West Bank and Gaza retain Israeli citizenship, bear arms against the Palestinians with impunity and benefit disproportionately from Israeli control of water and electricity. The settlers will not willingly abandon the privileges granted to them under the Israeli occupation system, leaving it unlikely that Israel will ever be inclined, without American pressure, to relinquish territory in order to achieve peace.

The Reagan administration has thus given the appearance of vindicating the Israeli decision to ignore stated American policy toward settlements on the occupied territories. Given President Reagan's ineffectual pleas to forego further settlement activity, there is no telling how many additional settlements it will be impractical to dismantle in the coming years — *Focus*, the newsletter of the National Association of Arab Americans.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: A new American trick

ARAB NEWSPAPERS were almost unanimous that no change in Israel's aggressive policy could be expected after the departure of Menachem Begin from the government. No doubt this conclusion reflects a real Arab understanding of the Zionist nature and its expansionist designs in the region. Likewise, the Arabs should not expect any change in U.S. strategy towards the Middle East region in the event of a change in the Israeli leadership because the American and the Israeli strategies are linked together under the umbrella of a joint strategic treaty. It is to be expected that, after Begin is gone, the U.S. administration will try to induce the Arabs to accept the Reagan proposal. It will act as a cover to restore U.S. credibility to the Arab region, and the Arabs should beware of this trick because it is no more than a U.S. device to exploit the situation to serve the coming presidential elections.

The Arabs should remember that the recent U.S. veto at the Security Council meant that Washington fully supports the Israeli settlement policy whether Begin is in power or not. U.S. credibility can only be restored by a serious American effort to end Israeli settlement policy in the occupied Arab lands.

Al Dustour: Stoking the fires

THE LEBANESE crisis Monday entered the most critical stage ever with the involvement of U.S. Marines in the fighting around Beirut. By sending its helicopters to strafe militia positions, the U.S. has helped complicate the already explosive situation. The U.S., which deviated from its role and has involved itself in the fighting that resulted in the killing of two Marines and the injury of others. The U.S. seems to have forgotten its status as a superpower and a participant in the multinational force, and, instead of exercising self-restraint, was carried by the atmosphere and found itself involved directly in the fighting.

The U.S. Monday exercised the role of an occupying power in Lebanon instead of taking steps to force the Israeli occupiers to withdraw from the country. The Lebanese government and the numerous factions in Lebanon had hoped that the American administration would help bring about peace and stability in the country.

Sawt Al Shaab: Glorying in slaughter

THE IRAQ-IRAN war has been going on for almost three years without any signs of a letup by the blood-thirsty Iranian regime. Despite the fact that Iraq still holds the initiative in the war, Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini is still intent on pursuing the fight. It is really a tragedy that Iraq should have to shoulder the responsibilities imposed on it due to the presence next door of an ignorant and backward regime of extremist fanatics who continually show their desire for expansion and aggression against their neighbour. It is an even bigger tragedy for Iraq to have Arab brother states who hold hostile attitudes towards it and who choose to stand by the Persian enemy. It is really a tragedy for all Arabs to see Iraq standing alone in the battle, nobly defending the whole Arab Nation and protecting Arab interests. The Arab Nation should give due consideration to this war of attrition and the continuous bleeding of resources and loss of human life. It is time for the Arabs to bring an end to this state by rising together in the face of the Iranian regime since it adamantly refuses any peace overtures.

Return of Egypt's 'Wafd' to arena hailed by old, new fans

By Hamza Hendawi
Reuters

CAIRO — One of Egypt's traditionally most popular parties has returned to the political scene after a five-year absence with hopes of weakening the dominance of the ruling party of President Hosni Mubarak.

The Wafd, successor to the Wafd Party, which dominated Egyptian political life for 32 years before the 1952 Revolution, was revived in 1978, taking 24 parliamentary seats and winning the support of some one million Egyptians.

Five months later the New Wafd pulled out of politics, declaring that the political atmosphere in Egypt was unsuitable.

Ten thousand people attended a rally recently to mark the New Wafd's decision to return to politics and Party Chairman Fuad Seragedin launched a sharp attack

on government policies. He called on President Mubarak to lift the emergency laws which have been in force since the assassination of President Anwar Sadat in October 1981 and abolish restrictions on the founding of new political parties and publications.

He criticised a new election law which disqualifies any party from parliamentary representation if it fails to win eight per cent of total votes as a "flagrant violation of democracy."

Referring to accusations by leaders of Egypt's three existing opposition parties that members of the ruling National Democratic Party (NDP) had attacked their rallies on several occasions, Mr. Seragedin warned that if such clashes continued the country could face a civil war by the time of the next general election in April.

Egypt's opposition parties, which are fighting an uphill battle

Labour Party (SLP) holds 10 of the 12 seats, said the return of the New Wafd would strengthen opposition to the NDP government.

He told Reuters: "In view of the historical popularity of the Wafd, its return now will move voters into assuming a positive role in the running of the country after almost giving up hope of any real democracy."

Putting aside long-standing ideological differences, the leftist Unionist Progressive Party (UPP) also hailed the return of the New Wafd, saying the Wafd had "remained at the forefront of the country's national movement for the first half of the century."

The Wafd's influence on political life in Egypt began with its establishment in 1918 and lasted until 1952, when a group of army officers led by the late president, Gamal Abdul Nasser, took power, banning all party activities in following year.

might be delayed.

party sources said behind-the-scenes negotiations with the SLP were under way on the possibility of contesting the April elections under the Socialists' umbrella.

The sources said the New Wafd was confident it and the other opposition groups could win enough seats to loosen the tight grip of the NDP on parliament.

Mr. Seragedin's recent criticism of the government was largely in line with the views of other opposition groups, who last month warned that the new election regulations could result in civil strife.

It was only then that the New Wafd came to exist officially.

With only eight months to go before Egypt's next general election, a government committee has said the New Wafd will have to apply for a new licence because the party's self-suspension in 1978 amounted to a dissolution.

New Wafd members believe there should be no problem in obtaining this but because there



Unfulfilled pledges weaken leftist support for Greek Socialists

By Marvine Howe

ATHENS — Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou's Socialist government, which took office in October 1981, is approaching midterm with a reputation of independence but with a record of having renewed Greece's traditional ties with the West.

The Socialists have not put into effect the pledges they made during the election campaign to close U.S. military bases in Greece and withdraw from the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and the European Economic Community (EEC).

Instead, the Papandreou government concluded a five-year agreement with the United States for continued use of the bases. It has assumed the presidency of the Common Market for a six-month term and obtained vital economic aid from the market. It has established almost normal working relations with NATO and has even begun to talk to the nation's chief adversaries, the Turks, mainly on cultural and trade exchanges.

However, Mr. Papandreou has urged Western Europe to take a strong stand against U.S. involvement in Central America, and he has backed the idea of a freeze on nuclear weapons.

There has apparently been

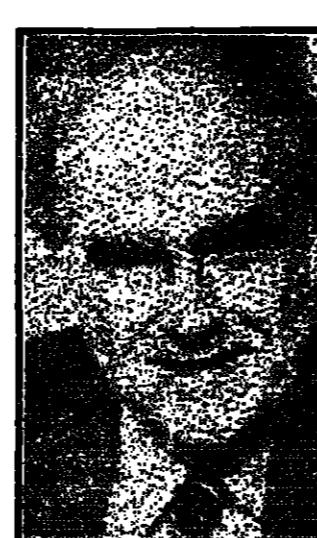
some erosion of the Socialists' popularity, particularly among members of the radical left, especially the Communists, whose leaders have accused the government of abandoning its programme of change and remaining in the Western camp.

A series of strikes has also indicated growing public impatience with what is viewed as the government's failure to come to grips with unemployment and inflation. Unemployment stands at 10 per cent and is rising, and inflation is running at an annual rate of 21 per cent.

Apparently in response to such discontent, Mr. Papandreou said recently that the government would concentrate on the economy since the negotiations on the U.S. bases were out of the way.

Despite complaints, a majority of Greeks still seem to like the Papandreou blend of socialist theory, nationalism and pragmatic politics, according to Western diplomats.

The main challenge to Mr. Papandreou's party has come from the Communist Party, with its ability to organise protest demonstrations. The major opposition party in parliament, the conservative New Democracy, appears unable to present an alternative to the government, according to the diplomats and opposition politicians.



Andreas Papandreou

Western diplomats cynical over Soviet-proposed SS-20 scrapping

By Martin Nesiry
Reuters

MOSCOW — Western diplomats said Saturday Moscow's offer to scrap some SS-20 missiles as part of an East-West arms accord was a step in the right direction but would not bring a breakthrough at the Geneva talks on curbing medium-range nuclear weapons.

They echoed Washington's initial response that Soviet Leader Yuri Andropov's offer, made in an interview with the Communist Party daily Pravda, could be a positive sign but added that Moscow's basic position remained unchanged.

"The offer does not tackle the central issue which is that Moscow wants to keep a monopoly on medium-range missiles and not allow the West to deploy anything similar," one diplomat said.

He was referring to the Soviet demand, unchanged in Mr. Andropov's latest proposal, that the United States should not deploy its new generation of Pershing-2 and cruise medium-range weapons while it retains 162 SS-20 missiles aimed at Western Europe.

This equals the number of French and British land and sea-based weapons which Moscow wants to include in any accord at Geneva and which the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) allies refuse to discuss.

Diplomats said the slight shift in position would not be enough to produce breakthrough at the next round of arms talks in Geneva, due to start on Sept. 6.

Mr. Andropov told West German Social Democrat Hans-Jochen Vogel last January that Moscow would be prepared to scrap some of those weapons removed out of Europe under a Geneva accord.

There were further hints when Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko visited Bonn shortly before the West German elections in March.

Diplomats said that Mr. Andropov appeared to be aiming his proposal in two directions.

They said that, firstly, he would hope to influence Western public opinion to exert more pressure on U.S. arms negotiations.

One diplomat said Mr. Andropov had also made a "fair pitch to China," clearly his second target.

The Soviet leader had given "a broad hint rather than a categorical statement" that of the three obstacles dogging relations with China the easiest to tackle would be the issue of Moscow's troops on the Chinese border.

In his interview, Mr. Andropov appeared to discount discussion with China of issues involving third countries but, by implication, he left the way open for negotiations on Sino-Soviet border troops at the next round of talks in Peking, the diplomats said.

The talks are scheduled to start on Oct. 6.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Western arms experts estimate there are over 100 SS-20s in Asia aimed at China and Japan.

Mr. Andropov's failure to mention the Asian SS-20s in his proposal was taken as an indication that Moscow may want to deploy more weapons there. It seems to imply it wants a free hand there," one diplomat said.

Israeli military government seeks direct control over West Bank education

Arab universities: Israel's primary target

By Mark Cheverton and Paul Harper

Education at all levels in the Israeli-occupied territories is a constant struggle against the interference and strong-arm tactics of the military government, which continues to close institutions, arrest, bar and deport students and staff, ban books, and prevent the expansion of faculties. Hanging like a Damocles' sword over the entire education sector is Military Order 854, which, when fully enforced, will give the military government direct control over universities' and schools' curricula, textbooks, finance and the entry and appointment of students and staff. At the end of last year this order was suspended — after international protests — but not rescinded.

Interference in the education process in the occupied territories takes various forms. The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) provides for the education needs of the 20 per cent of the West Bank's population who are still registered as refugees. In April this year it reported that 98 of its schools had been temporarily closed on the orders of the Israeli authorities, affecting 39,568 refugee children. Some 26,000 children in government and private schools in the West Bank also had their schools shut for the same period. UNRWA teaching and vocational training centres were closed for periods of up to a month or more, affecting 1,109 students. In June, 1,100 candidates for the Tawjih matriculation exams which pave the way for entry to university, were prevented from sitting them because of a wave of arrests throughout the West Bank. Jawad Boulos, lawyer for al-Najah University, estimates that 100-150 students from the university are detained every week.

Banning books

Universities are the particular target of the Israeli military, who frequently set up blockades around campuses, enter buildings to arrest students — or issue closure orders. Bir Zeit University was ordered to close for seven months last year. The banning of books presents a special problem for establishments of higher education — the Jerusalem weekly Al-Fajr publishes an apparently endless list of books banned by the Israeli military government, including many textbooks. *The Merchant of Venice* and Orwell's *Nineteen Eighty-four* feature among the mostly innocuous titles.

Foreign teaching staff came under attack when in August 1982 they were asked by the authorities to sign an anti-PLÖ pledge, which in November was transformed into a condition for being granted a work permit. Their refusal en masse to do so led to them being banned from teaching and, in many cases, deported. Among the deportees was Mark Cheverton from England, a lecturer in Biology at Bethlehem University, who stated on his return: "I went for purely humanitarian reasons to assist with education. I didn't want to be forced into political interference with the education system I'd come to help. I refused to sign and was instructed to leave: Deported for my refusal to make a political statement."

— Middle East International

Universities in the West Bank

Bir Zeit: 2,037 students; 224 lecturers. The oldest and second largest university in the occupied territories. Bir Zeit has in the last two academic years been closed by military order more often than it was open. Current problems include the deportation of three of its foreign staff, which makes up about a quarter of its teaching faculty, and the barring from teaching of a further 27, who nevertheless continue to defy the ban. About another 20 foreign teachers are abroad, either on leave or prevented by the Israeli authorities from returning.

Al-Najah: 3,181 students; 275 lecturers. Situated at Nablus, al-Najah is the largest university in the occupied territories. It was closed by the military government in June until the start of the 1983-84 academic year. It has 26 foreign teachers, 22 of whom have been deported, including the president and vice-president. Four teachers have been barred from teaching.

Bethlehem: 1,361 students, 99 lecturers. Founded in 1973 at the request of the Vatican, over half its staff are members of Catholic religious orders. It was closed by military order from March 10 to April 5. One foreign teacher has been deported and 10 barred from teaching.

Hebron: 1,789 students; 35 lecturers. Founded as an Islamic college, Hebron is the most recent of the universities in the occupied territories. Plans for expansion have been blocked by the refusal of the Israeli authorities to grant planning permission. It was closed from March 10 to May 11. It has five foreign staff, all of whom are barred from teaching but who defy the ban. On July 26 three students were killed and 28 injured in an attack on the university by masked gunmen.

All West Bank universities are privately run institutions and Bir Zeit, al-Najah and Bethlehem are members of the Association of Arab Universities.

Arab-Americans organise to make themselves heard

By Russell Warren Howe
WASHINGTON — In 1974, Abdul Mawgoud Hassan, the portly Egyptian diplomat who then

lobbied for the Arab league in Washington, told this reporter, then writing a book on foreign policy interest groups: "Lobbying



National Association of Arab-Americans (NAAA) Executive Director David Sadd addresses a conference on April 6. Seated on the left are,

NAAA Chairman of the Board Peter Tanous and President Robert Joseph while on the right sits attorney Robert Belair (J.T. file photo).

needs people who are on the ball. Arabs are not organisers."

Mr. Hassan, who had spent 20 years in America and was married to an American, knew whereof he spoke. The Arab lobby in the United States barely existed.

The best Arab lobbyist, it was said, was King Hussein of Jordan. He could fly into town at the controls of his personal jet, and congressmen would fall over themselves to accept his invitations to lunch. But he couldn't do that, year round.

A few superlawyers represented the better-heeled countries, but they liked to work behind the scenes. If they faced a direct challenge from the Israeli lobby over an issue, they were usually out of their depth. They couldn't order forests of generated mail, or orchestrate a massive choir of telephone calls.

David only needed one good slingshot at Goliath's head. But for the Arab lobby, there was no quick fix. Their efforts were those of the lame competing in the Olympics.

Change came slowly. Petrodollars beefed up the Arab League operation, now run by an assertive former Lebanese editor, Ambassador Clovis Maksoud,

whose press counsellor, Nizar Jada, was formerly diplomatic correspondent of U.S. News and World Report.

But the main change has been that, to a large degree, the superlawyers and the zealous but often amateurish representatives of the countries of the Middle East have been overtaken by a new breed of Arab Americans.

A decade ago, if you asked the average Lebanese-American where his family came from, he was likely to say that they were French — meaning that they had arrived with French passports from what was, at the time, a French League of Nations mandate.

They were ashamed to admit to being Arabs, a group with no standing in American eyes, and associated with resistance to Israel, America's favourite Middle East nation.

The first force for change was the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA). Copying black organisations, especially the Urban League, the NAAA became a conservative but determined leader in the drive to make nearly two million Arab Americans proud of their long scientific and cultural heritage, and the role they had played in America.

Famous names were nudged into no longer being coy about their background. Americans suddenly learned that heart transplant surgeon Michael Debakey and show business figures like Danny and Harlo Thomas were Arabs, and that Barbara Hower was the daughter-in-law of the Palestinian who built the Washington Mosque.

The Arab community in Detroit shelled out \$10,000 — then a record sum for a speaker — to hear James Abourezk, the only Arab in the Senate, address a dinner.

When Sarah Hays Troth and this reporter wrote "the Power Peddlers," the NAAA was a one-woman affair. Matronly Helen Haje would try to lobby Capitol Hill and keep the organisation together.

In 1975, Isaiah "SI" Kenen, the Russian-born former journalist who was then the urbane chief lobbyist for the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, the main Israeli lobby, paid his entrance fee and attended the annual conference of the NAAA at the Shoreham Hotel here, and sat next to this writer.

One feature was a round table at which several well-known television network executives were subjected to a barrage of complaints about Arab stereotyping in "soaps" and slanted news coverage of the Middle East.

Housewives from Chicago and insurance agents from Denver argued lustily that the media were producing a situation which led to their children being taunted and bullied in school.

"My God," said the shaken and courtly Kenen. "They're exactly where we were two generations ago."

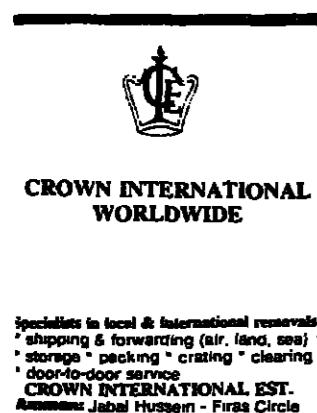
Many of the mostly Christian conventioners agreed with the Jewish observer. There was some catching up to be done.

There were fits and starts, but today the NAAA is in the tight and apparently capable hands of a former naval officer, David Sadd, who runs a modern, computerised Washington office staffed by eager young Arab-American graduates from the nation's most prestigious universities.

The association uses the same tactics as black organisations to cull funds from corporations — mostly those partly dependent on Middle East business.

— USIA.

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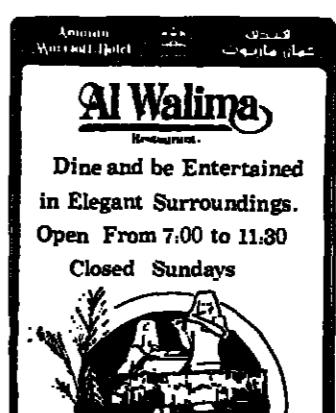


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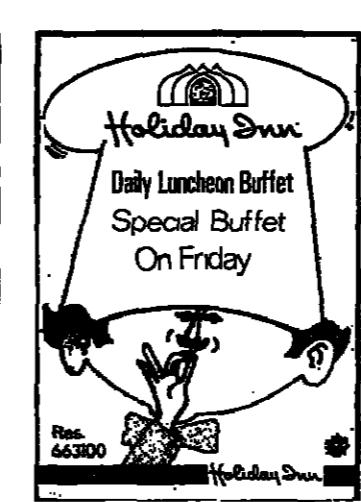
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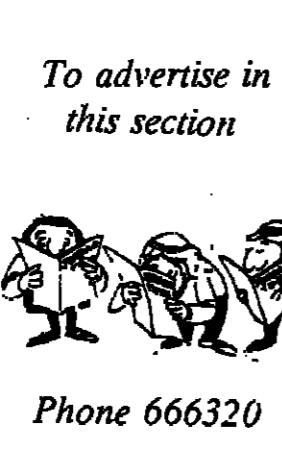
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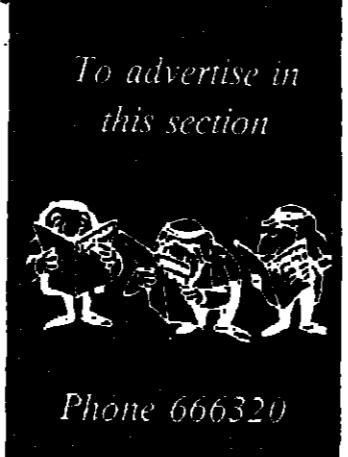
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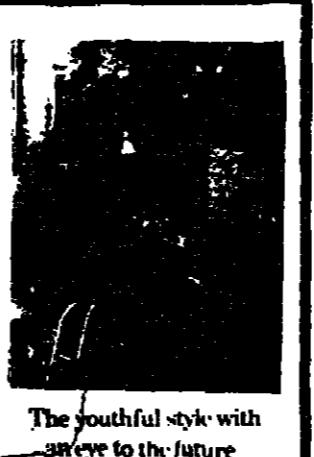
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SPORTS

New Zealanders qualify for Sunday's eights finals

DUISBURG, West Germany (R) — World title-holders New Zealand returned to the form which won them their first rowing gold medal last year in qualifying Tuesday for Sunday's eights finals in the world rowing championships here.

Despite being drawn in the toughest heat in the men's repechages, the all black eight managed to nose ahead of the Soviet crew to record the championships' fastest time.

New Zealand were third at the halfway stage but moved smoothly through to take the lead with just over 500 metres to go.

The victory more than made up for the disappointment of finishing fourth in their heat on Sunday.

Stroke Mike Stanley said afterwards: "We're really pleased. We had to prove something to ourselves after the heats where we

felt the pressure of being world champions."

"Now we know we're improving and we'll be stronger in the final."

Stanley said the favourites are Australia, who qualified in impressive style in their heat. "But it's closer than ever this year," he said. "Any one could do it and it's going to be the crew which gets right on the day who wins."

The all blacks' time of five minutes 42.11 seconds was some 11 seconds faster than the Australians' heat on Sunday, but conditions were much better Tuesday with virtually no wind.

W. Germany follows Sweden in women's pentathlon event

GOTHENBURG, Sweden (R) — Sweden's Anne Ahlgren continued to set the pace in the women's world modern pentathlon championship here Monday.

Ahlgren beat Mexican Yolizín Martínez in her last contest of the 46 in the fencing to take the event with 34 victories and 1,048 points following her win in the riding Sunday.

The Swede, first official world champion two years ago, scored a maximum 1,100 points to win the riding and is overall leader after two events with a total of 2,148 points.

Companions Sabine Kraft and Berit Walz, joint second

Monday with 33 fencing wins each, are second and third overall on 2,064 and 2,004 points respectively.

West Germany won the team fencing ahead of Britain and Sweden, who lead overall by eight points from the second-placed West Germans.

Britain's Wendy Norman, who disappointed in the riding event, took 31 fencing victories for fourth place, but may find it hard successfully to defend her individual title from the Paris championships last year.

Companions Victoria Sowerby and Teresa Purton also scored well Monday.

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E. Germans, Soviets bid for habitual time trialling supremacy

ALTENRHEIN, Switzerland (R)

— Four grey-shirted men from East Germany and a quartet bearing the blood-red colours of the Soviet Union have the task of re-asserting East European time trialling supremacy when the world cycling championships resume Wednesday.

The battleground for this year's 100-kilometre team test, probably the most sophisticated event of the entire road programme, is a stretch of undulating autobahn separating the German-speaking villages of Altenrhein and Montlingen near the Austrian border.

The Dutch, who readily admit it is the type of course relished by Soviet and East German spe-

cialists because sheer strength rather than bike handling will be the deciding factor.

Last year, the British organisers opted to use twisting, narrow country lanes, which put the onus on skill as well as speed and shortened the odds on yet another East European triumph.

As a result it has the Dutch who have thrived through to triumph in the wind and rain. Present hosts Switzerland were second, the Soviet Union third and the East Germans fourth, out of the medals.

The Dutch, who readily admit they must produce something special to retain the championship, have made two changes from last

year's successful foursome.

Jean-Paul van Poppel and Henk Boeve have replaced Maarten Ducrot and Fritz van Binsbergen, now a professional. Geert Schipper and Gerrit Solleveld are retained.

However, coach Jan Gisbers said: "This course is too flat for us."

The East Germans, expected to use their special low profile "wind cheating" bikes, have 1981 champions Falk Boden, Bernd Drogan and Olaf Ludwig on parade.

This trio, plus the absent Mario Kummer, were in action last time. The 1980 National 15-kilometre time trial champion Uwe Raab comes in for

Kummer.

British team manager Jim Hendry is optimistic the untried British squad of Pete Sanders, Darryl Webster, Steve Poulter and Keith Reynolds will finish higher than last year's 16th place.

That lowly position would undoubtedly have been better had the British squad not suffered 47 punctures between them.

Meanwhile, former world champion Jan Raas has dropped out of Sunday's 270-kilometre professional road race because he does not think the hilly course suits him.

The Dutch sprinter, gold medallist in 1979, has 15 wins to his

credit this year.

Companions Hennie Kuiper, first eight years ago, could be a non-starter having suffered injury and a loss of form since triumphing in the Paris-Roubaix classic in April.

French idol Bernard Hinault, hit by recurring knee problems which flared in the tour of Spain — a race he won — will also be unable to take part in the race on a circuit tailor-made for his tremendous climbing ability.

Four times Tour de France winner, Hinault, out of action for the rest of the year, came first in 1980 and third the following year.

Dying wind means loss of lead for Australia II

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (R)

— A dying wind denied Australia II the chance to take a 1-0 lead over the British yacht Victory '83 Monday in the best-of-seven finals for America's cup challengers.

The Australian yacht was ahead by over six minutes halfway up the final leg of the course when the falling wind slowed the boats to a crawl and it became obvious they would be unable to beat the five-hour and 15-minute time limit for the 24.3-mile course.

The two Chinese have to win both their remaining group two matches to be certain of qualifying for the last eight.

the second game slip away as Kai-

lai forcefully followed attacks.

Later another Yugoslav, 37-year-old Dragutin Surbek, beat another Chinese, world number three Jiang Jialiang, 21-18 19-21 21-12 to cause a second upset.

Four months ago the two Europeans won the world double title in Tokyo, and now their singles prowess looks set to make it difficult for the world's leading table tennis nation to hold on to the world cup.

The two Chinese have to win both their remaining group two matches to be certain of qualifying for the last eight.

day.

On Sunday, that record did fall to South African-born Sydney Ovett in Cologne and Ovett has yet to decide whether to try to wrest it back in Koblenz, West Germany, on Wednesday or go after Sebastian Coe's one mile mark.

Ovett, speaking after running a low key leg in the 4 x 400 metres relay, said: "I have not yet made my mind up. I am not losing any sleep about Maree taking the record, although I am a bit surprised he was the one who did it. I would have thought he was the least capable."

Ovett, speaking after running a low key leg in the 4 x 400 metres relay, said: "I have not yet made my mind up. I am not losing any sleep about Maree taking the record, although I am a bit surprised he was the one who did it. I would have thought he was the least capable."

His efforts Monday helped the England men's team to a convincing win over Norway. Hungary and Scotland at Crystal Palace, Hungary were second, Norway third and Scotland fourth.

However, one record did fall Monday when Britain's best women's sprinter Kathy Cook won an invitation 100 metres in 11.13, 3/100ths of a second better than Andrea Lynch's eighth-year-old United Kingdom all-comers mark.

Cram, who declared himself astonished at Maree's triumph,

666320

JORDAN TIMES

Advertising Department

British WBC champion faces challenge from Filipino boxer

LONDON (R) — Britain's Charlie Magri will make his first defence of the World Boxing Council (WBC) flyweight championship against Frai Cedeno of the Philippines here next month.

The 12-round bout is a voluntary defence but Magri will have his work cut out against the tall and reputedly brilliant Cedeno, ranked ninth in the super-flyweight division.

The fight is to be staged at Wembley on Sept. 27.

Meanwhile promoter Frank Warren, manager of Commonwealth flyweight champion Keith Wallace, is prepared to offer a big purse to Magri to defend his title.

The offer is conditional on Wallace beating Mexican Juan Diaz here on Thursday.

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INVITATION

Foreign Mission is now conducting a prequalification bid survey on contractors capable of performing renovation/construction in the Chancery building. The project is in the range of JD 288,000.

To be invited to bid, interested contractors must demonstrate technical expertise and financial soundness. Special forms must be completed and returned by Sept. 22, 1983.

Please call 44371, Ext. 345 and contact the Procurement Office for the necessary forms or additional information.

U.S. trade deficit worsens in July

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. trade deficit with the rest of the world worsened last month, expanding to a near-record \$6.36 billion as imports rose and exports fell, the Commerce Department said Monday.

It was more than June's \$4.96 billion and only about \$550 million less than the record set last May.

Reagan administration officials foresee further large monthly shortfalls in the trade balance.

They predict this year's deficit will reach a new high of \$65 to \$70 billion, exceeding last year's record of \$42.7 billion.

Next year's will be even bigger, administration officials say.

A deteriorating trade balance has accompanied the economic recovery in the United States.

Economists explain the revival of business activity this year has increased demand for imported oil and other products.

U.S. exports have suffered partly because the worldwide economic recovery is proceeding slowly, and has so far stimulated only a small demand for American goods, economists say.

Debt problems facing the developing countries, many of which are traditionally important markets for U.S. products, prevent them from increasing their imports.

The persistent strength of the U.S. dollar has turned many customers away from American goods.

The strong dollar has made U.S. goods more expensive to foreign buyers than goods from rival exporting countries.

U.S. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige believes that unless the dollar's value is reduced, the United States will not share in the trade growth certain to come about as the world economy recovers.

"The worldwide economic recovery will improve world trade. For the United States to retain a reasonable share, the dollar must be brought down by cutting our budget deficits," he said in a statement.

The secretary also said private businesses must try to hold costs down, or even reduce prices, to be on better footing with products made by competitors overseas.

Monday's report showed U.S. imports increased about 4.7 percent in July from June to \$22.99 billion.

Scandal entangles S. Korean officials

SEOUL (R) — Sixteen people, including a former cabinet minister, eight government officials and four bank officials, were arrested Monday for their alleged involvement in a major business scandal here, the prosecutor's office said.

The action follows the arrests of businessman Kim Chul-Ho, 45, head of the Myungsung Business Group which has 21 subsidiary companies, on fraud and tax evasion charges last Aug. 17 and of a bank official for illegally providing bank funds to Kim.

The prosecutor's office said Monday that Yoon Ja-Jung, former transport minister and president of the Korean Trade Promotion Corporation, was charged with accepting bribes worth about \$110,000 from Kim in return for his promise to promote Kim's business.

The Myungsung Business Group, built around leisure industries such as condominium villa companies and golf clubs, expanded rapidly in the past four years, though it reported losses every year, prosecutors said.

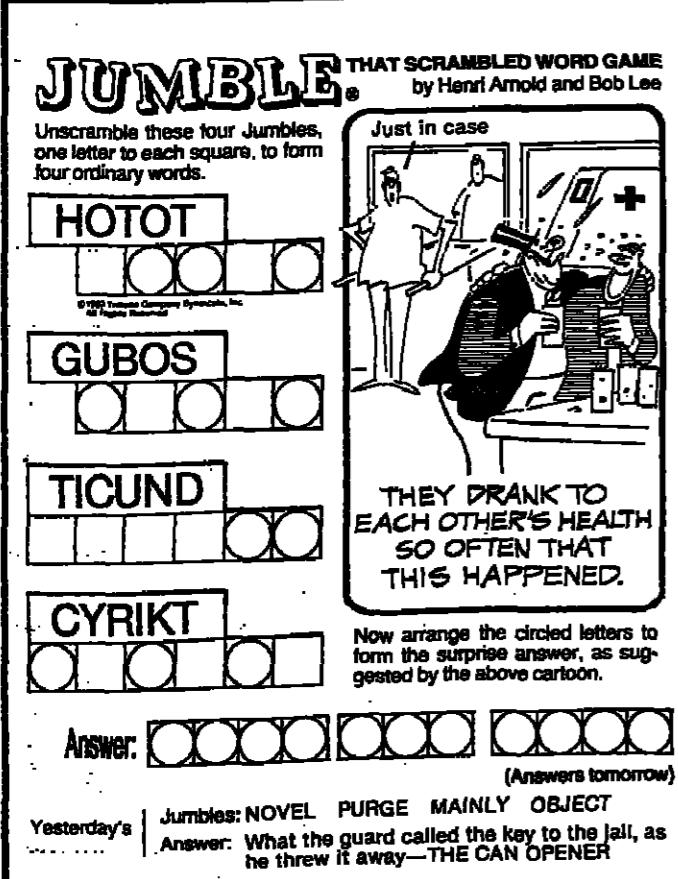
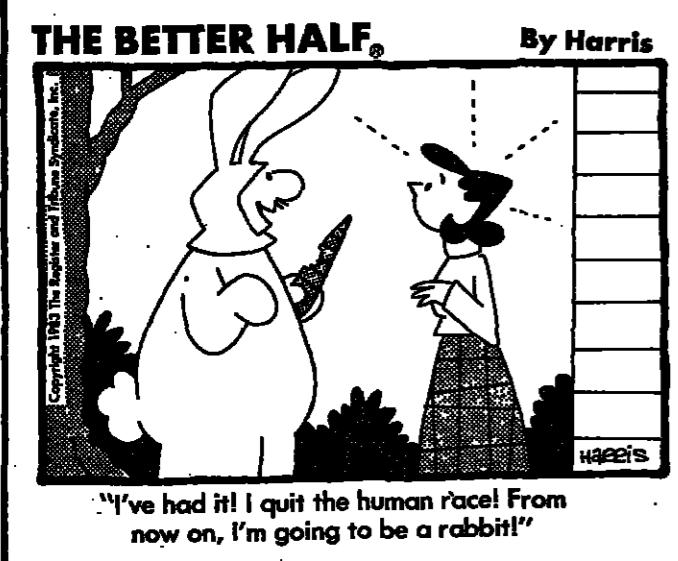
It had only five member companies in 1979.

The prosecution alleged Kim evaded taxes worth \$6.4 million and illegally withdrew \$135.6 million from a bank where "kerb market" money lenders deposited large amounts on promises of up to one per cent a month commission apart from official rates.

The prosecutor's office said a total of 1,322 money lenders of the kerb or unofficial loan market were involved in Kim's case.

It was the biggest scandal to rock South Korea since a multi-million dollar kerb loan market fraud last year shook the country's economy, embarrassed President Chun Doo Hwan's government and sent some banks to the brink of bankruptcy.

Money lenders in the unofficial market offer high interest loans to companies in urgent need of short-term capital but unable to raise it from official system.



Aliens worsen Germany's jobless rate

HAMBURG (R) — The head of West Germany's Federal Labour Office said Tuesday the government should stop the growth of foreign families in its fight against unemployment.

Mr. Josef Stigl said there were too many foreigners in the country and the government should take stringent measures.

The government has offered cash premiums to unemployed foreign workers and their families if they return home.

There are about 4.6 million foreigners in West Germany at a time when unemployment stands at 2.2 million.

Mr. Stigl said he could not exclude the possibility of unemployment climbing back to 2.5 million this winter and next year would show little improvement.

He called for a shorter working week and early retirement to help create more jobs.

BRUSSELS (R) — Denmark proposed Tuesday that the controversy over Britain's contribution to the European Community (EC) budget be isolated from negotiations here on how to rescue the community's finances.

The proposal was made when 30 ministers from the 10 European Community states started an extraordinary meeting to find ways of reversing the community's slide towards bankruptcy. Danish officials said.

Under the Danish proposal Britain, or any other member state having similar overpayment problems, would be compensated

Japan reports record monthly trade surplus

TOKYO (R) — Japan's monthly trade surplus hit a record \$3.76 billion last month as exports rose and imports fell sharply, the finance ministry said Tuesday.

It said July exports increased about five per cent compared with July last year as major markets in Europe and the United States, reflecting the apparent end of global recession, stepped up demand for machine tools, electronic products and cars.

At the same time Japan started to enjoy the benefit of falling oil prices, with imports falling some 8.5 per cent.

Economists say Japan is heading for a record one-year trade surplus this year totalling some \$30 billion, triggering widespread complaints from foreign trade partners.

The partners say Japanese imports are damaging their domestic manufacturing and argue that Japan must do more, and quickly, to redress the imbalance.

The Japanese government has

promised to unveil new measures next month aimed at stimulating imports and has announced the despatch of trade missions to major industrial nations to help them sell more of their goods in Japan.

Oil industry sources said Tuesday some major Japanese importers will start surveys in Alaska next month on the possibility of bringing crude oil and natural gas from the Northern American state.

At present U.S. legislation forbids the export of these products but their sale is also seen as a potential way of easing the trade gap with Japan.

Japan used to counter complaints about the inroads of its manufactured goods into foreign markets by pointing to deficits in its current account balance of payments. This would emerge after taking into account money spent by Japan on tourism abroad, shipping charges and insurance payments.

Japan's present overwhelming success in selling overseas, helped by a weak yen and a strong U.S. dollar, has swung the balance of payments firmly into surplus.

The July trade surplus was the highest since September 1981.

Bankers have suggested Japan borrow large amounts of U.S. dollars to try to meet the overseas complaints.

They argue that if Japan changed the dollars into yen the demand for yen thus created would strengthen the Japanese currency.

Japan's exports would then become more expensive because U.S. importers, of Japanese video tape recorders for example, would have to pay more for them in dollars.

This cost would be passed on to U.S. consumers, reducing demand.

The Japanese finance ministry Tuesday said it was considering the idea but a number of complicated financial arrangements still remained.

Denmark proposes solution to Britain's budget problem

BRUSSELS (R) — Denmark proposed Tuesday that the controversy over Britain's contribution to the European Community (EC) budget be isolated from negotiations here on how to rescue the community's finances.

The proposal was made when 30 ministers from the 10 European Community states started an extraordinary meeting to find ways of reversing the community's slide towards bankruptcy. Danish officials said.

Under the Danish proposal Britain, or any other member state having similar overpayment problems, would be compensated

from a special fund, leaving current community policies virtually intact, they said.

The main task of Tuesday's meeting of foreign, finance and agriculture ministers is to find ways of cutting the community's spending on agriculture, which has been rising faster than income and exhausting community funds.

A Danish spokesman said his country made the proposal because the British problem was one of the main obstacles to agreement on financial reform.

"There is no reason to dismantle the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) simply to solve the

U.K. problem," he said. Britain has been leading the attack on the CAP, which accounts for more than two thirds of the community's spending and the cost of which has been rising faster than the community income.

Diplomats said British officials reacted cautiously to the Danish proposal but welcomed its implicit acceptance of the need to compensate Britain.

Diplomats said there was little chance that the proposal would be discussed in detail at Tuesday's meeting, where ministers were debating ideas for the reform of the CAP submitted by the community's executive commission.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Now you have a very good day and evening that has to do with seeing conditions from a broader scope of action as well as where romantic and social interests are concerned.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have the creative ideas and are enthused about accomplishing something, so get busy and get good results.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get into whatever activities will give you a feeling of abundance and that your fundamental affairs are in order.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A friend shows you how to make your recreational life more profitable, so go along with it. Utilize your talents.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A project begun with enthusiasm can bring more success and a better status in the area where you live.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have fine goals and should work hard in order to gain them, and show you are very creative. Socialize with friends.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study private aims and then confer with some bigwig privately who can give you advice and backing you need.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Look to good friends for the assistance you need in order to put new projects across more cleverly for mutual gain.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A bigwig could give you very valuable advice to follow so that you can get all of your affairs in far better order.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be broadminded where some data you previously knew nothing about is given you, since it can be useful to you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have fine ideas that can be incorporated in your daily work with fine benefits following. Be more patient today.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can have many a pleasant time by getting those recreations set up with good friends. Seek help from associates.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Discussing problematical affairs with kin is wise, particularly if you are kind and thoughtful with them.

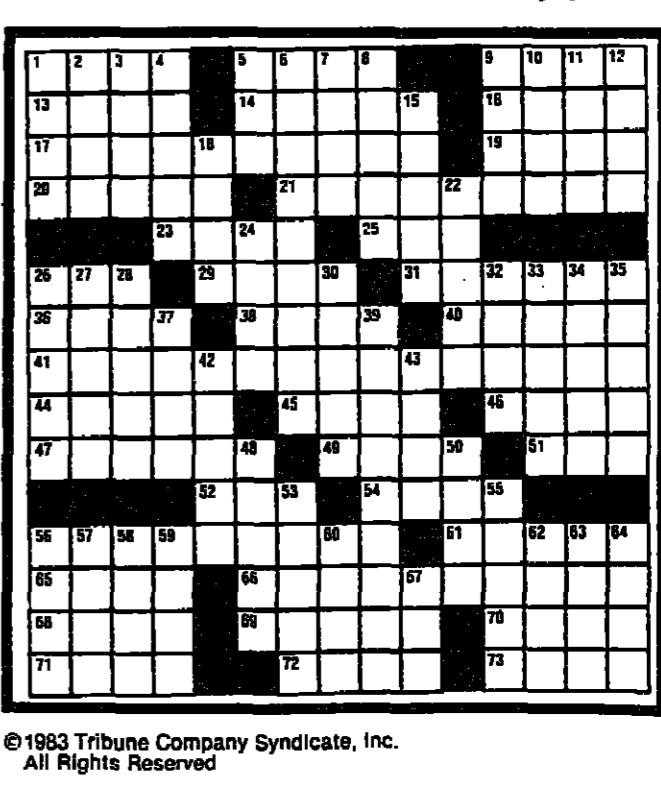
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those delightful young persons who will be very capable and also be Johnny-on-the-spot in case of any emergencies arising. There is also much ability at selling, so start the education along lines of public relations work.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

By Stanley B. Whitten

ACROSS	31	Certain party	56	Disparages	15	Eyeglasses
1	Latin abbr.	51	Stray call	16	Cupid	
5	Skilled	52	Diva's song	22	Juliet's	
9	In — (con-	53	Finished	23	beauti-	
13	— (raton,	38	Teenage problem	24	ties	
14	Wander	50	Beach resort	25	Large	
16	Crazy	51	Go away	26	parrot	
17	Large	52	Beach resort	27	Set up	
21	Surprise	53	Go away	28	Breaks	
24	Soil: comb.	44	Roast to confronta-	29	herbs	
25	for	45	tion	30	Rap	
26	Guide	46	Oriental	32	Musical	
27	Scare	47	Eight: pref.	33	work	
28	Tree snake	48	Go to — (defer-	34	Chosen, by some	
29	School	49	iate)	35	Thin in tone	
31	Raincoat, for short	50	subj.	36	Too bad!	
32	Under the weather	51	Snaky	37	Commit	
34		52	person	38	Inactive	
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37		55	feature	44	for one	
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WORLD

Filipino premier hints at 'government elements' role in Aquino's death

ISTANBUL (R) — Philippines Prime Minister Cesar Virata said Tuesday "government elements" could have been involved in the murder of opposition leader Benigno Aquino at Manila Airport nine days ago.

In an interview with Reuters in Istanbul, Mr. Virata said: "Some elements in government might (have got) involved and we are not ruling that out. That is why an independent commission was formed."

President Ferdinand Marcos has named a five-man judicial commission headed by a former Supreme Court judge to investigate the shooting, which occurred on the airport tarmac moments after Sen. Aquino had returned from exile in the United States.

A gunman shot dead by security men at the airport was named by Philippines police Tuesday as Rolando Galman. He was known as a hired killer, police said in Manila.

Mr. Virata, in Istanbul for an international conference on world monetary problems, said the commission was investigating, but inquiries were hampered because the suspect's family had not been traced.

He said government authority had not been shaken by the killing and subsequent huge pro-Aquino demonstrations and he said he did not envisage Mr. Marcos resigning.

"Our government is firmly in control of the main elements. Of course this is a bothersome incident. We had hoped it would not happen but it happened." Mr. Virata said.

"To me the important element here is to have a very impartial investigation and punish those who are implicated in the crime. In other words ... I don't see any reason why the chief executive should resign under the circumstances."

Mr. Virata said he could not gauge to what extent the turnout of thousands of Aquino supporters in the last week reflected widespread opposition to Mr. Marcos.

Mr. Virata said he did not think Sen. Aquino's murderer would drive more youths to join existing violent rebel groups as Sen. Aquino himself did not support such movements.

Asked about Cardinal Jaime Sin's fresh appeal for a dialogue between government, church and opposition groups to achieve national reconciliation, he said: "We are always available. There are very many contact points."

The risk that disturbances might spark a run on banks by anxious depositors was behind the Central Bank's announcement Monday night that it had sufficient funds to meet heavy withdrawals, said Mr. Virata, who is also finance minister.

Asked if a visit to the Phi-

ippines by U.S. President Reagan in November would go ahead, Mr. Virata said: "We have invited him, so it is up to him to accept our invitation."

The assailant is a notorious killer, a gun for hire, and has reportedly been used by various elements, including syndicated crime or by subversive elements, possibly for individual vengeance or possibly for armed robbery, car theft, hijacking, bank hold-ups or kidnapping for ransom," Maj. Gen. Olivas said.

His statement did not say whether Galman's fingerprints were found on the murder weapon, identified as a Smith and Wesson .357 calibre Magnum.

But he said in a report to armed forces chief of staff Gen. Fabian Ver that paraffin tests on Galman's hands proved positive for gunpowder.

There was no indication when the report was sent to Gen. Ver. Officials said President Marcos authorised its release "in view of speculation in the media and other sectors of the citizenry."

The Manila Evening Post said fingerprints led to the identification by police of Galman, 33, a married man and ex-convict from Nueva Ecija, a province neighbouring Sen. Aquino's home province of Tarlac.

In the Bulletin Today newspaper, columnist Rutherford Batuigas said he discovered the identity of the killer through a relative who cut off contact when told that the special judicial commission investigating the murder was not able to guarantee his safety.

Mr. Batuigas said the commission had started to verify the report on the gunman's identity and was expected to announce its findings after Sen. Aquino's funeral Wednesday.

He said the relative he spoke to by telephone had recognised Galman from the pictures. The columnist quoted unspecific sources as saying that the gunman was an ex-convict wanted for crimes including murder and illegal possession of firearms.

He said the relative he spoke to by telephone had recognised Galman from the pictures. The columnist quoted unspecific sources as saying that the gunman was an ex-convict wanted for crimes including murder and illegal possession of firearms.

Police investigating the case said last week that the name "Rolly" was found embossed on the assassin's undepants. A gold ring, inscribed with the letter "R" was found in his pocket.

The Evening Post said officials were unable to trace the address of Galman, while the Tempo newspaper, part of the Bulletin Today group, said Mr. Batuigas had confirmed on a visit to Nueva Ecija Province that there was a Galman family which had rented a small bungalow in San Miguel town.

Hired killer

Meanwhile, police identified

SWAPO said ready for ceasefire

HARARE (R) — A Zimbabwe newspaper reported Tuesday that the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), fighting South African rule in Namibia (South West Africa), is ready to agree to a ceasefire.

The Zimbabwe Herald said it had received a copy of a letter sent to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar during his visit to Namibia and Angola last week by SWAPO President Sam Nujoma.

"SWAPO is ready to agree to a ceasefire and to cooperate with the United Nations secretary-general in bringing about a speedy implementation of U.N. Resolution 435 for the independence of Namibia 'without modification'." The Herald reported.

Mr. Nujoma said SWAPO would only assist a settlement if the resolution was implemented "without modification, amendment or extraneous and irrelevant issues of linkage and reciprocity being insisted upon." The Herald said.

The Herald quoted Mr. Nujoma as appealing for the lifting of a ban on SWAPO political activity in Namibia, for prisoner-of-war status for captured SWAPO fighters and for the immediate and unconditional release of SWAPO men serving long prison terms in South Africa.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said after his visit last week that substantial progress had been made towards breaking the deadlock.

South made a most unusual play to the first trick. But it proved to be vital to a successful campaign. A successful barrage can create bidding problems, but North-South coped well here. After South elected not to leave the decision of whether to double four spades or bid on to his partner, North decided that his three aces



IN REMEMBRANCE OF SOLIDARITY: Worshippers in Warsaw raise their hands in Solidarity's "V-for-Victory" sign on the eve of the third anniversary of the Baltic accords which spawned the free trade union. (A.P. wirephoto)

El Salvador rebels hold talks with regime; meeting with Stone scheduled

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (R) — Salvadorean leftist guerrillas have held their first direct talks with the government on the eve of another meeting with U.S. special envoy Richard Stone in Costa Rica Tuesday.

Guerrilla representative Oscar Bonilla described Monday's two-hour meeting in Bogota, Colombia, as a "preliminary dialogue" with the U.S.-backed El Salvador government's peace commission, which seeks the rebels' participation in national elections next year.

The meeting was held as Mr. Stone and President Alvaro Magana had talks in San Salvador described by the envoy as very constructive.

Mr. Stone, now on his fourth visit to Central America, would follow up the discussions by meeting guerrilla representatives in Costa Rica for what are expected to be the broadest-based talks yet

between a Washington official and the rebels.

Costa Rican official sources said Mr. Stone was due to meet Ruben Zamora, a leader of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN), the umbrella group of five guerrilla organisations involved in El Salvador's four-year civil war.

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Mr. Stone, now on his fourth visit to Central America, would follow up the discussions by meeting guerrilla representatives in Costa Rica for what are expected to be the broadest-based talks yet

between a Washington official and the rebels.

Costa Rican official sources said Mr. Stone was due to meet Ruben Zamora, a leader of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN), the umbrella group of five guerrilla organisations involved in El Salvador's four-year civil war.

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